

REMARKS

INTRODUCTION

Claims 1-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as being anticipated by Applicant's prior art admission, Figs. 1-5. Applicant has canceled claims 3, 6, 13-15 and 19 and incorporated the features of claims 3 and 19 into independent claims 1 and 16. Upon entry of this Amendment, claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-12, 16-18 and 20 will be pending. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of the pending claims.

Applicant has amended claim 1 to include the features of now canceled dependent claim 3. Applicant respectfully submits that the amendment to claim 1 effectively rewrites previously dependent claim 3 into independent form, does not substantially affect the scope of the rewritten claim, and does not require a new search. The features of claim 19 have also been incorporated into amended claim 16. Entry of the amendments to claims 1 and 16 is believed to be appropriate and is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that the amendments to claims 2, 4, 7, 10-12 and 20 are formal in nature, and their entry is respectfully requested.

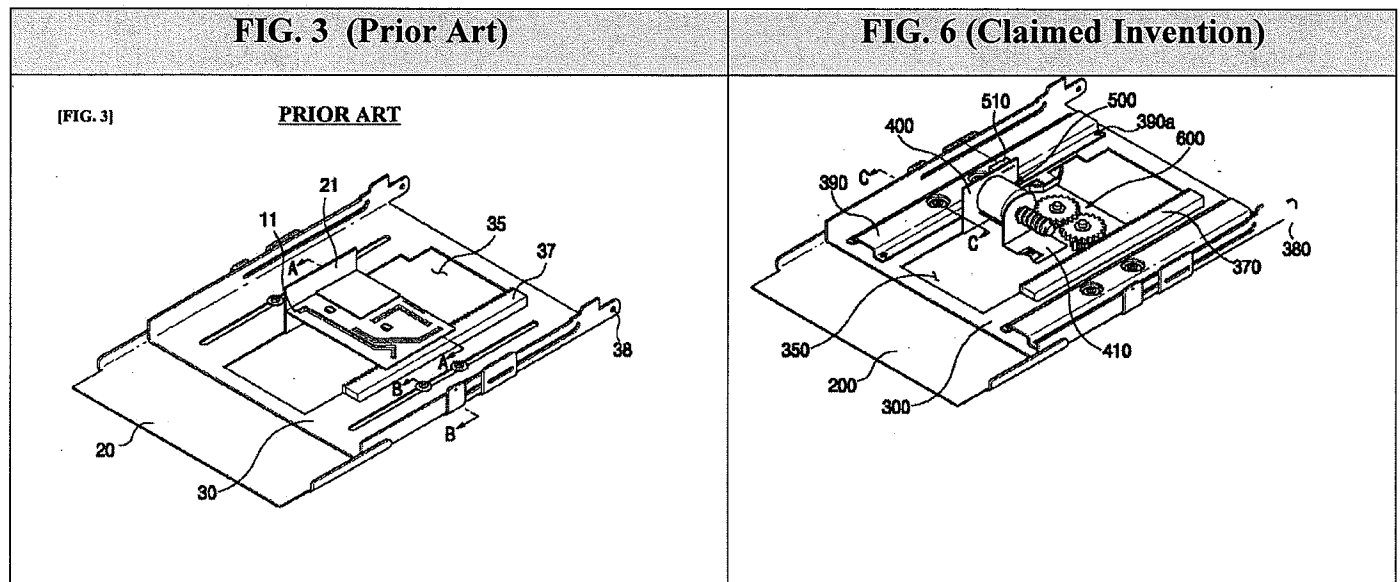
THE CLAIMED INVENTION

According to an embodiment of claim 1, an AV system for a vehicle has a tiltable monitor that is disposed at a front surface of a main body of the AV system. The AV system includes a low-surface chassis disposed at a lower end of the main body, a slide chassis that is mounted on the low-surface chassis that moves a lower side of the monitor back and forth, a motor part that is mounted to the low-surface chassis, and a back-and-

forth motion member that moves the motor part and the slide chassis back and forth in response to a rotational force of the motor part. A main printed circuit board is attached to the main body, and Applicant respectfully submits that at least this feature in the claimed combination is missing from the combination of features in “Applicant’s prior art submission, Figs. 1-5”.

In the prior art AV system of FIGS. 1 and 2, a main printed circuit board 11 is attached to the low surface chassis 20 via a support bar 21. FIG. 2 clearly illustrates that the motor part 50 is disposed beneath the main printed circuit board 11 which obscures access to the motor part. Accordingly, it is difficult to both inspect and repair the motor part 50, if necessary, due to its location beneath the main printed circuit board 11.

In the disclosed invention of claims 1 and 16, however, the motor part is mounted to a low-surface chassis, as discussed, for example, at page 10, lines 12-14 of Applicant’s specification, while the main printed circuit board is attached to the main body. When the main body is separated from the low-surface chassis, as illustrated in FIG. 6, the motor part is immediately available for visual inspection, and if necessary, removal and/or repair. The ease of visual inspection and repair is readily apparent from the side by side comparison of FIGS. 3 and 6, that is provided below:



Accordingly, when a service technician separates the main body from the low surface case 20 of the prior art AV system, the motor part is visually obscured by the main printed circuit board 11 of the prior art (see left column of table), and before the motor part can even be inspected, the main printed circuit board 11 must be removed. However, when a service technician separates the main body from the low surface case 200 of the present invention, the motor part 500 is immediately available for inspection and repair/replacement (see right column of table).

THE PRIOR ART FAILS TO DISCLOSE EVERY FEATURE OF THE CLAIMED INVENTION

Based upon the above comparison of the claimed invention to the cited prior art, Applicant submits that Applicant's prior art submission, Figs. 1-5 fail to disclose each and every feature of Applicant's invention, as specified by amended claims 1 and 16.

Thus, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the 35 U.S.C. §102 rejection of the claims, and indicates the allowability of claims 1, 2, 4-18 and 20 in the next official communication.

In this regard, Applicant notes that claims 2, 4, 5, 7-12 depend from claim 1, and claims 17, 18 and 20 depend from claim 16, and are thus allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to independent claims 1 and 16. Applicant submits that the dependent claims are additionally allowable for the combination of features recited in the various dependent claims.

THERE IS NO REASON TO MODIFY THE CITED PRIOR ART

On page 3, the Official Action basically indicates that the location of the main printed circuit board, as recited in claims 3 and 19 and now incorporated into independent claims 1 and 16, makes no difference. This is submitted to be incorrect. It is respectfully submitted that the Official Action does set forth a proper rejection under either 35 U.S.C. § 102 or § 103.

For a Section 102 rejection to be proper, the cited reference must teach or suggest each and every claimed element. *See* M.P.E.P. 2131; M.P.E.P. 706.02. Thus, if the cited reference fails to teach or suggest one or more elements, then the rejection is improper and must be withdrawn. Applicant respectfully submits that the cited prior art fails to teach either explicitly or inherently, “a main printed circuit board attached to the main body”. Accordingly, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 must be withdrawn.

Applicant further submits that amended claims 1 and 16 cannot be properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable. The cited prior art does not recognize the problem solved by the Applicant's claimed invention, and therefore, one skilled in the art would not modify the teachings of the prior art in order to solve the unrecognized problem. The Applicant's claimed invention solves the problem of the prior art and enables the quick inspection and repair of a vehicular AV system. Accordingly, Applicant believes that the Office Action is based upon a modification of the prior art that is only disclosed in Applicant's specification. As stated in *In re Dembiczak*, 175 F.3d 994, 999 (Fed. Cir. 1999), "A mere recitation of the elements of an invention, combined by using the inventor's own disclosure as a roadmap, cannot make such an invention obvious."

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are patentable over the cited prior art, because without the Applicants' own disclosure, there is no reason to modify the prior art to obtain the combination of features disclosed and claimed by the Applicant.

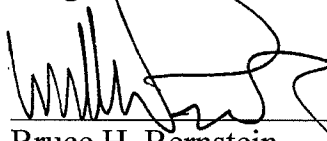
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

In view of the fact that none of the art of record, whether considered alone or in combination, discloses or suggests the present invention as now defined by the pending claims, and in further view of the above amendments and remarks, reconsideration of the Examiner's action and allowance of the present application are respectfully requested and are believed to be appropriate.

Should the Commissioner determine that an extension of time is required in order to render this response timely and/or complete, a formal request for an extension of time, under 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a), is herewith made in an amount equal to the time period required to render this response timely and/or complete. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any required extension of time fee under 37 C.F.R. §1.17 to Deposit Account No. 19-0089.

If there should be any questions concerning this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,
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February 11, 2008
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